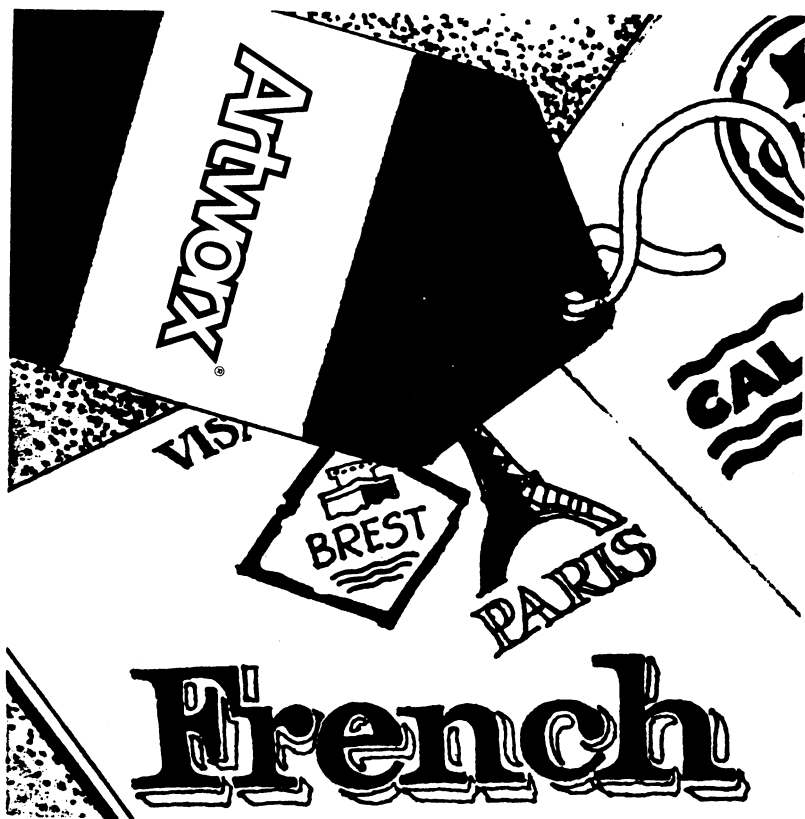


**The
Gruneberg
LINKWORD
Language Course
INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



Contents

This course consists of 10 sections, covering a number of topics, such as furniture, colors, clothes, family, garden, time, restaurant, food, numbers, business, travelling, car, beach, places and people, emergency and useful words, days of week and months of the year. The course starts with an introductory section that uses a number of animal words.

Section

- 1 - Introduction - Animals
- 2 - Furniture and Fittings
- 3 - Clothes
- 4 - In The Garden
- 5 - At The Restaurant
- 6 - Food and Drink
- 7 - Business Words
- 8 - Travelling and Arrival
- 9 - On The Beach - Leisure
- 10 - At The Doctor's

Course Designer and Writer

Dr. Michael M. Gruneberg, designer and writer of the Linkword Language Courses, is Senior Lecturer in Psychology at University College, Swansea, Wales. He has published a number of well known books on memory as well as a number of research papers concerned with practical and theoretical aspects of memory. For the past few years he has worked with a number of linguists in designing the Linkword Language System. As well as using imagery, the system uses a number of other established principles of memory to make learning much faster and easier than conventional methods. Dr. Gruneberg's latest program, '**Lightning Learning - Understanding and Improving Your Memory**', is also available from Artworx.

Language Consultant

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What is the Artworx Linkword Language System?

The Artworx Linkword Language System is a system for teaching foreign languages which is much faster, easier and more enjoyable than normal methods of language instruction. In ten hours, you will learn a vocabulary of about 350 words and a basic grammar. This will help you to understand and to be understood should you travel to a French-speaking country or talk to a native French speaker. Of course, there will be gaps in your vocabulary and your knowledge of grammar, but you will be surprised at how quickly and easily you learn the basics of French. One of the ways in which the system works is to use visual images. An English word is linked, by means of a visual image, to another English word which sounds like the French word. For Example:

The French for **tablecloth** is **nappe**
Imagine having a **nap** on a **tablecloth**

You imagine this picture in your mind's eye as vividly as you can. When you are given the word 'nappe' you will immediately think of having a nap on a tablecloth and will remember that the French for tablecloth is 'nappe'.

Who can use the Artworx Linkword Language System?

The short answer is **anyone** and **everyone**! You certainly don't need a gift for languages to learn French. The courses have been designed for vacationers, for business executives who want to learn the basics of a language in a hurry, for children who find learning languages at school difficult or boring, or for anyone wanting to learn a language for pleasure. The courses often appeal to those who find learning a language by normal methods boring or difficult, but even people who are good at languages often find the Linkword courses much more interesting and enjoyable than normal methods of learning.

Loading instructions for Linkword French

Macintosh, Atari-ST and Amiga: Insert Linkword disk and select 'Linkword' icon.

Apple: Insert Linkword disk and turn on computer.

IBM: Boot system with your DOS disk. Insert Linkword disk in drive A and type: **FRENCH** <Enter/Return>

Commodore: Insert disk and type: **LOAD"BOOT",8,1** <Return>

Atari (8-bit machines): Remove BASIC cartridge if present. Insert Linkword disk, turn on computer (XL users should press **OPTION** key when turning on computer.)

Your Linkword disk should last a lifetime as long as you handle it with care. Do **NOT** use this disk to store any other programs and be sure to observe normal precautions for the safe keeping of magnetic media. This disk is covered by Artworx' limited warranty:

If, during the first 90 days after purchase, your Linkword disk fails to operate properly, Artworx will replace the disk free of charge upon receipt of the defective disk. At any time after 90 days from date of purchase, a defective Linkword disk will be replaced by Artworx for \$5.00 (5-1/4" disks) or \$7.00 (3-1/2" disk) upon receipt of damaged disk and payment.

Operating the program

1. As noted earlier, you will be presented with words like this:

The French for **tablecloth** is **nappe**
Imagine having a **nap** on a **tablecloth**

What you do is to imagine this picture in your mind's eye as vividly as possible.

2. After you have read the image, you should think about it in your mind's eye for about 10 seconds before pressing the return key and moving on to the next word. If you do not spend enough time thinking about the image, it will not stick in your memory as well as it should. If you want to be sure of having enough time to image, you should press the space bar immediately **after** you have read the image. Seven to ten seconds later, a new word will be presented.
3. After you have been presented with a number of words, you will be given a French word and asked to give the English translation. After you press the return key, space bar or mouse button, the correct answer will be displayed and you can go on to the next word.
4. When you have finished translating from French to English, you will be asked to translate from English to French.
5. When asked to translate sentences from one language to the other, you should type the answer from the keyboard. Then press return (or click the mouse button) for the correct answer.

6. When translating from English to French, a French word may contain an accent. These characters are not shown on your computer keyboard. The Commodore and Atari versions of Linkword French allow accents to be entered as follows:

Commodore- the cedilla and the letter are entered at the same time as follows:

For ç press **C** and **e** simultaneously

Atari- For ç press **control** and **c** simultaneously

Note: The **escape** key will return you to the menu screen.

7. Sometimes the word in French and in English is the same or very similar. For example, the French for 'taxi' is 'taxi'. When this happens, you will be asked to associate the word in some way with the Eiffel Tower:

Imagine a taxi driving under the Eiffel Tower.

Whenever the Eiffel Tower comes to mind, therefore, you will know the word is the same or similar in both languages.

8. It is very important to realize that some groups of words are more difficult to learn than others. If this happens, do not worry. Just go on to the next set of words and forget you have had any difficulty. The important thing to appreciate is how much you **do** learn very quickly. Even if you feel you want to exit a section before completion, you are strongly advised to carry on to the end of that section before going back to look at what you have already accomplished.

9. The examples given in the course may well strike you as silly and bizarre. The fact is that they have deliberately been constructed to illustrate parts of grammar and to get away from the idea that you should remember useful phrases 'parrot fashion'.

10. The pronunciation given in the course is only approximate.

11. **Note to parents and teachers:** If your child has difficulty in reading, you can still use the course to teach French. You can use the text as a manual and read from the screen to your child. One way of holding a young child's interest is to get him or her to sketch the images you present.

12. **Important note:** You should not listen to the audio tape until instructed to do so by the computer. The audio tape gives the correct pronunciation of the words used.

Glossary

a (an)	un/une	coffee	le café
accountant	le comptable	cold	froid
am	suis	contract	le contrat
ambulance	l'ambulance (f)	countryside	la campagne
and	et	cow	la vache
angry	fâché	cup	la tasse
animal	l'animal (m)	cupboard	le placard
apple	la pomme	curtain	le rideau
are (you)	êtes	customs	la douane
are (they)	sont	cutlery	le couvert
arm	le bras	danger	le danger
armchair	le fauteuil	daughter	la fille
at	à	day	le jour
back	le dos	dear	le cerf
baker's shop	la boulangerie	deep	profond
bank	la banque	dentist	le dentiste
beach	la plage	difficult	difficile
bean	le haricot	dinner	le dîner
because	parce que	dirty	sale
bed	le lit	doctor	le médecin
bee	l'abeille (f)	dog	le chien
beer	la bière	door	la porte
big	grand	dress	la robe
bill	l'addition (f)	drink	la boisson
black	noir	drugstore	la pharmacie
blood	le sang	dry	sec (sèche)
blue	bleu	duck	la canard
boat	le bateau	earth	la terre
book	le livre	easy	facile
boss	le patron	eat (I)	mange
boy	le garçon	eat (they)	mangent
bread	le pain	eat (you)	mangez
bridge	le pont	eats	mange
brother	le frère	egg	l'oeuf (m)
but	mais	elephant	l'éléphant (m)
butcher's shop	la boucherie	empty	vide
butter	le beurre	engaged	occupé
cabbage	le chou	entrance	l'entrée (f)
camera	l'appareil (m)	exit	la sortie
camera film	la pellicule	expensive	cher
car	l'auto (f)	factory	l'usine (f)
carpet	le tapis	father	le père
cash till	la caisse	fire!	au feu!
cat	le chat	firm	la compagnie
ceiling	le plafond	fish	le poisson
chair	la chaise	floor	le plancher
cheese	le fromage	flower	la fleur
chemist's shop	la pharmacie	fly	la mouche
check	le chèque	food	la nourriture
cinema	le cinéma	forest	la forêt
clean	propre	fork	la fourchette
clock	la pendule	fruit	le fruit
closed	fermé	full	plein
clothes	les vêtements (m)	garage	le garage
		garden	le jardin
		garlic	l'ail (m)

girl	la jeune fille	lunch	le déjeuner
glass	le verre	manager	le directeur
go (I)	vais	market	le marché
goat	la chèvre	meat	la viande
gold	doré	menu	la carte
good	bon	midday	midi
goose	l'oie (f)	midnight	minuit
grass	l'herbe (f)	milk	le lait
green	vert	minute	la minute
grey	gris	mistake	l'erreur (f)
half (of time)	demie	money	l'argent (m)
hand	la main	money exchange	le change
hard	dur	month	le mois
has	a	morning	le matin
hat	le chapeau	mother	le mère
have (I)	ai	mountain	la montagne
have (they)	ont	mouse	la souris
have (you)	avez	mouth	la bouche
he	il	mushroom	le champignon
heavy	lourd	my	mon/ma/mes
hedgehog	le hérisson	narrow	étroit
help!	au secours!	newspaper	le journal
hen	la poule	night	la nuit
her	son/sa/ses	no	non
here	ici	not	pas
high	haut	of the	du/de la/des
his	son/sa/ses	office	le bureau
holidays	les vacances (f)	oil	l'huile (f)
horse	le cheval	on	sur
hospital	l'hôpital (m)	or	ou
hot	chaud	orange	orange
hotel	l'hôtel (m)	our	notre/nos
hour	l'heure (f)	oyster	l'huître
house	la maison	pain	la douleur
how	comment	passport	le passeport
husband	le mari	path	le sentier
I	je	peach	la pêche
ice	la glace	pear	la poire
ice cream	la glace	pedestrian	le piéton
illness	la maladie	pen	le stylo
in	dans	petrol	l'essence (f)
inn	l'auberge (f)	piano	le piano
insect	l'insecte (m)	picnic	le pique-nique
is	est	pink	rose
its	son/sa/ses	plant	la plante
jack	le cric	plate	l'assiette (f)
jacket	la veste	please	s'il vous plaît
key	la clef	police	la police
kitchen	la cuisine	postage stamp	le timbre
knife	le couteau	potato	la pomme de terre
left	la gauche	pretty	joli
leg	la jambe	price	le prix
letter	la lettre	prize	le prix
lettuce	la salade	pullover	le pullover
like (I)	aime	quarter (of time)	(le) quart
lobster	le homard	quick	rapide

quiet	tranquille	thin	mince
quite	assez	throat	la gorge
rabbit	le lapin	ticket	le billet
rain	la pluie	time	le temps
receipt	le reçu	tip	le pourboire
red	rouge	tire	le pneu
restaurant	le restaurant	tired	fatigué
rib	la côte	to	à
right	la droite	toilet	la toilette
river	la rivière	tomato	la tomate
road	la route	tongue	la langue
roof	le toit	towel	la serviette
room	la pièce	town	la ville
round	rond	tree	l'arbre (m)
salary	le salaire	trousers	le pantalon
salesman	le vendeur	trout	la truite
sand	le sable	ugly	laid
sea	la mer	under	sous
second	la seconde	underpants	le slip
secretary	la secrétaire	vegetable	le légume
see (I)	vois	very	très
see (they)	voient	waiter	la garçon
see (you)	voyez	waitress	la serveuse
sees	voit	walk	la promenade
sell (I)	vends	wall	le mur
she	elle	want (I)	veux
sheep	le mouton	want (they)	veulent
shoe	la chaussure	want (you)	voulez
shop	le magasin	wants	veut
short	court	wardrobe	l'armoire (f)
sister	la soeur	was (he, she, it)	était
skirt	la jupe	was (I)	étais
slow	lent	wasp	la guêpe
small	petit	water	l'eau(f)
snail	l'escargot (m)	week	la semaine
snow	la neige	were (they)	étaient
sock	la chaussette	wet	mouillé
son	le fils	what time is it?	quelle heure est-il?
soon	bientôt	when	quand
spanner (wrench)	la clef	where	où
speak (I)	parle	white	blanc (blanche)
spoon	la cuiller	why	pourquoi
staircase	l'escalier (m)	wide	large
station	la gare	wife	la femme
striker	le gréviste	window	la fenêtre
stupid	stupide	wine	le vin
suitcase	la valise	with	avec
sun	le soleil	women	la femme
table	la table	worker	l'ouvrier (m)
tablecloth	la nappe	year	l'an (m)
telephone	le téléphone	yellow	jaune
thank you	merci	yes	oui
the	le/la/les	you	vous
theatre	le théâtre	young	jeune
there	là	your	votre/vos
thief	le voleur		

Days of the Week

Monday	lundi
Tuesday	mardi
Wednesday	mercredi
Thursday	jeudi
Friday	vendredi
Saturday	samedi
Sunday	dimanche

Months of the Year

January	janvier
February	février
March	mars
April	avril
May	mai
June	juin
July	juillet
August	août
September	septembre
October	octobre
November	novembre
December	décembre

Numbers

zero	zéro
one	un
two	deux
three	trois
four	quatre
five	cinq
six	six
seven	sept
eight	huit
nine	neuf
ten	dix
eleven	onze
twenty	vingt
twenty-five	vingt-cinq
12 midnight	minuit
12 midday	midi



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